TEROXIRONE

NSC - 296934

Chemical Name: 1,3,5-Tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6($1\underline{H}$,3 \underline{H} ,5 \underline{H})-trione

Other Names: Henkel's Compound; Triazinetrione triepoxide; α -Triglycodyl isocyanurate; α -TGI, Teroxirone (USAN)

CAS Registry Number: 2451-62-9

Molecular Formula: $C_{12}H_{15}N_3O_6$ M.W.: 297.3

How Supplied: For injection, 100 mg, vial: supplied as a white lyophilized powder with 200 mg of mannitol, USP, in a 20 mL flint vial.

Solution Preparation: 100 mg/vial: When constituted with 10 mL of Sterile Water for Injection, USP, each milliliter contains 10 mg of teroxirone and 20 mg of mannitol, USP, at pH 6.0 to 8.0.

Storage: Store the intact vials under refrigeration.

Stability: Shelf-life surveillance of the intact vials is ongoing. Intact vials are stable for at least 3 years at refrigeration temperature (2-8 °C). Intact vials are unstable when stored at elevated temperature (50 °C).

Solutions of teroxirone are most stable at around pH 6. A study of teroxirone 5 mg/mL in various buffer systems over a pH range of 3 to 9.7 at 25 °C yielded the following data at 4 and 24 hours:

Percent Of Teroxirone Remaining

pН	4 Hrs.	24 Hrs.
3	89	49
5.5	97	76
6.4	97	79
7.5	91	57
9.7	92	49

The constituted solution of teroxirone exhibits approximately 2 to 5% decomposition in 4 hours at room temperature (22-25 °C).

Further dilution to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL in 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, results in a solution exhibiting about 2% decomposition in 2 hours and 8 to 10% in 4 hours at room temperature (22-25 °C) or under refrigeration (2-8 °C). Teroxirone is much less stable in 5% Dextrose Injection, USP, exhibiting approximately 12% decomposition in 2 hours and 17% in 4 hours.

At concentrations of 0.19, 1.0 and 2.4 mg/mL in 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, at 37 °C, teroxirone decomposes 10% in 111, 126, and 162 minutes, respectively. After 4 hours at 37 °C, teroxirone losses of 21, 16, and 15% were observed at the three concentrations, respectively.

Route of Administration: Intravenous